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THINGS TO THINK OF.

"The main question at issue [in America] is ENGLISH FREE TRADE against the CONTI-NENTAL SYSTEM OF PROTECTION. * * The American election is infinitely more important to Englishmen than their own internal politics just at this juncture. * * The result of the American election will help to decide many important issues in Great Britain.' -London Sunday Times, July 15, 1888.

"Protection to home industries I regard as the most important plank in any platform after 'the Union must and shall be preserved."-Gen. U. S. Grant, in 1883.

"It is my deliberate judgment that the prosperity of America is mainly due to her system of protective laws."-Prince Bismarck.

"We should be slow to abandon that system of protective duties which looks to the promotion and development of American industry and to the preservation of the highest possible scale of wages for the American workman."-Benjamin Harrison.

"No man's wages should be so low that he cannot make provisions in his days of vigor for the incapacity of accident or the feebleness of old age."-Benjamin Harrison.

'The wages of the American laborer cannot be reduced except with the consent and the votes of the American laborer himself. The appeal lies to him."-James G. Blaine.

"We believe in the preservation of the American market for our American producers and workmen."-Benjamin Harrison.

"This is not the time to weigh in an apothecary's scale the services or the rewards of the men who saved the Nation."-Benjamin Har-

"Against whom is it that the Republican party has been unable to protect your race?" -Benjamin Harrison to the colored voters.

"Yes, I was a rebel and a Democrat, but I thank God I have never been a Republican.' -Rev. John A. Brooks, Third-party Prohibi-tion Candidate for Vice-president.

"We don't want any Republicans in our country."-Senator Colquitt and Representative Stewart, of Georgia.

"And if one receives not enough it is be cause he did not serve long enough, and can he be heard to complain if he gets a just rate, equal to his fellow-soldiers, and for the remainder of the relief necessary to his support, he shall be allowed, as other citizens must, to accept the charity of the local authorities." -C. C. Matson, chairman of House committee on invalid pensions, in his report on the dependent pension bill, April 14, 1888.

"With Prisident Cleveland Great Britain knows where she is."-Glasgow Herald.

"The only time England can use an Irishman is when he emigrates to America and votes for free trade."-London Sunday Times, July 15.

"On the adoption of free trade by the United States depends the greater share of English prosperity for a good many years to come. As the British Hosiery Review reiterates, 'We venture to assert that England will reap the largest share of any advantages that may arise from the adoption of the ideas now advocated by the free-trade party in the United States."-London Economist.

"I saw the other day in one of our Indianapolis papers a good overcoat advertised for \$1.87, and it must be a pretty mean man that wants to get one for a dollar."-Benjamin Harrison.

"I hold it to be true that whenever the market price is so low that the man or the woman who makes an article cannot get a fair living out of the making of it, it is too low."-Benjamin Harrison.

"I believe in free trade as I believe in the Protestant religion."-President Cleveland.

"Grover Cleveland has done more to advance the cause of free trade than any Prime Minister of England has ever done."-London Spectator.

"We [the capitalists] can control the workingman only so long as he eats up to-day what he earns to-morrow."-W. L. Scott, Mr. Cleveland's political manager.

"I have so long followed Mr. Mills that whatever he commands, I do."-Mr. Bynum. at Alanta.

RIP VAN WINKLE THURMAN is what they

WHY does every Democrat and free-trader show the white feather?

SOME people are beginning to notice that the streets are torn up.

"THE best part of this bill is the free list. Wool is the first."-Roger Q. Mills, as reported in the New York Star.

MR. BLAINE'S speech on the President's ishery message grinds the fat man in the White House into very fine powder.

SIM COY, Democratic statesman and boss, though doing time in the penitentiary, still traws his salary as Councilman from the Eighteenth ward.

HISTORY repeats itself. Indianapolis was soted thirty years ago for the finest railro lepot in the United States, and when the new one is completed she will be again.

THE people of Indiana should remember that the Democracy in this State have fostered the most corrupt partisan clique ever in

tutions of Indiana will go down in history as without a parallel. A crime against God and humanity, it will remain one of the blackest pages in the history of our State, forever abhorred by the better class of all parties. It demands rebuke from every voter who is possessed of that noblest of human attributessympathy for the unfortunate.

A TRICKY OLD ROMAN.

The country has been led to suppose, or at least efforts have been made to produce the belief that Judge Thurman, Democratic candidate for Vice-president, was much less of a demagogue than the average Democrat, and rather an honorable man. We are prepared to demonstrate that this is a mistake, and that the "Old Roman" is an old fraud. Judge Thurman is as much of a demagogue as any ordinary Democratic stump-speaker, and not above garbling and misrepresenting the record to make a point for a free-trade argument. In his speech at Port Huron, Mich., he did so garble and misrepresent the record, and did it knowingly, deliberately and fraudulently, as follows:

At Port Huron, as at Toledo, he stated that a tariff duty was simply a tax, and that it was paid by the consumer. This statement has only a modicum of truth in it, but let that pass. In support of it Mr. Thurman cited John Quincy Adams, whom he complimented as a great and good man. Pretending to quote from Mr. Adams, Mr. Thurman said:

"The doctrine that duties of impost seem to cheapen the price of the articles on which they are levied, seems to conflict with the first dictates of common sense. The duty constitutes a part of the price of the whole mass of the article in the market. It is substantially paid upon the article of domestic manufacture as well as upon that of foreign production. Upon one it is a bounty; upon the other a burden; and the repeal of the tax must operate as an equivalent reduction of the price of the articles, whether foreign or domestic. We say so long as the importation continues, the duty must be paid by the purchaser of the article. The general and permanent effect must be to increase the price of the article to the extent of additional duty, and it is then paid by the consumer. If it were not so, if the general effect of adding to the duty was to reduce the price of the article upon which it is levied, the converse of the proposition would also be true, and the operation for increasing the price of the domestic article would be to repeal the duty on the same article imported. an experiment which the friends of our internal industry will not be desirous of making. We cannot subscribe, therefore, to the doctrine that the duties of imports, protective of our own manufacturers, are paid by the foreign merchant or manufacturer."

This pretended quotation is from a "Report on Manufactures," made by Mr. Adams in Congress, May 22, 1832. The pretended quotation is a garbled extract. As made by Mr. Thurman, it purports to be a continuous extract and there is nothing to indicate that anything was omitted. Tet he omitted sentences materially modifying the sense. Between the first and second sentences, as quoted by Mr. Thurman, he omitted a passage be-

ginning as follows: "But its supporters first appeal with confidence to the fact that most of the articles upon which additional duties were levied by the tariff of 1828 have since that time considerably fallen in price—and then they argue that it must be so by the excitement of competition in the market. It is certainly contrary to the natural course of things that an addition to the cost should be a reduction of the price of the article."

Again, after the sentence ending with the words "paid by the purchaser of the article," Mr. Thurman omitted the following sen-

"Some portion of it, however, is for a short interval of time paid by the foreigners, against whose trade the domestic competition is brought forward. It affects him as a reduction of his profits, which endures for a time, but under the pressure of which he is finally compelled to withdraw from the market. While the struggle continues the duty is paid by the foreigner or by the importing merchant here. The purchaser and consumer here are relieved from the burden of the duty, and may perhaps obtain the goods cheaper than if they were exonerated from the duty altogether. But this relief is purchased by injustice, at the expense not only of the foreign manufacturer, but of the importing merchant, till the duty becomes prohibitory."

In these sentences Mr. Adams virtually denied what Mr. Thurman tried to make him assert, viz.: that a tariff duty was a tax, and

that it was paid by the consumer. Again, Mr. Adams said, in sentences not

quoted by Mr. Thurman: "We may, and probably do, often greatly exaggerate to ourselves the immensity of exertions and of sacrifices made by the British manufacturers to retain and preserve in their own hands the control of foreign markets. But that such exertions and sacrifices are and will be made by large manufacturing establishments, in which extensive capitals are employed, cannot be doubted. Whenever they are made, and so long as they are continued to counteract the effect of tariff duties in foreign countries, the duties are paid by them. and the purchaser of the goods in the foreign country obtains them freed from the duty, at the expense of the foreign manufacturer. But this career of losing trade cannot continue

This, again, is an admission by Mr. Adams that a protective-tariff tax, unless prohibitory, is paid by the foreign manufacturer and not by the purchaser. Mr. Adams was not arguing against protective but against prohibitory duties. He was in favor of a protective tariff, and was only defeated for re-election as President by Andrew Jackson because the latter was even a more pronounced protectionist than Adams. Mr. Thurman tries to make it appear that Adams was opposed to protection. and in doing this garbles his report and suppresses important passages. The "noble old Roman" is a plain, common demagogue.

MR. BASS'S VIEWS ON THE TARIFF.

The Sentinel publishes an interview with Mr. John H. Bass, of Fort Wayne, on some phases of the tariff question, and editorially commends his views to the public as "those of a level-headed, sagacious, practical man of affairs, who knows just what he is talking about, and who has as large a stake in the material welfare of the country as any other man in Indiana." Mr. Bass is elector-at-large on the Democratic ticket in this State. He is the largest Democratic manufacturer in Indiana, and is the great exemplar used by the Sentinel to "point the moral and adorn the

tale" of free trade. In the interview in question, however, Mr. | posed to a tariff duty on anything that Bass comes to the support of the free-trade | "grows." Statistics just published by the party at but a halting gait. Mr. B. is a Kentucky Democrat from way back in the palmy days of the war; yet he is not such a freetrader as Messrs. Carlisle and Watterson, Cleveland and Bynum. In the first place, the article and interview disclose that the great existence, whose acts in the benevolent insti- | bulk of all Mr. Bass's business is the manu-

facture of car wheels-a business in which he has no foreign competition. Says the inter-

"Q.—It is a fact, is it not, that Europe does not produce at all, or to any great extent, the kind of car wheels that we use in this country, and that they cannot very well produce them there?"

"A .- They are not produced there at all. nor could they produce them out of the material that they manufacture there at pres-

It is not particularly surprising that Mr. Bass is not worrying about the tariff!

The interview next discloses that he is largely interested in the manufacture of iron for car wheels in Alabama, and that even there, where it is notorious that the negroes are compelled to work at much less wages than our laborers get in Indiana, even in Alabama wages are better than in similar employments abroad. We quote:

"Q.—Is it not the fact that the ore is near the surface of the earth and in close proximity to timber, limestone and bituminous coal

in the State of Alabama?" "A .- Yes: and it would seem to me that with all these advantages in the way of mining both the ore and the coal, and in the possession of timber to make charcoal, as well as the proximity and accessibility of the limestone necessary to be used, that we possess all the advantages for making iron as cheaply as any other country, notwithstanding any disparity that may exist in the matter of wages.'

So this apostle of Democracy admits that the wages of Alabama negroes are better than those men similarly employed in England! Are the workingmen of Indiana anxious to have their wages reduced below those of the colored men of Alabama, even to the level of the workingmen of England? Again Mr.

"A .- While I do not approve of the entire removal of the tariff on iron, it having been already cut down to a very low point, yet, if some further reduction were made, I do not believe it would have the effect of stopping any furnaces in this country.'

Mr. Bass, it seems, regards the tariff on iron as already very low, but thinks "some" further reduction might not stop the furnaces

of this country. With such a doubting, hesitating opinion as this, from a Democratic oracle, is it safe to try the experiment?

But for an opinion as is an opinion the following "takes the cake:" "Q .- What effect in general do you think

the tariff has upon the rate of wages for wage-"A.-I don't think it has any effect upon the price of labor, as that is governed entirely by supply and demand."

If the price of labor is regulated entirely by supply and demand, we should like to ask Mr. Bass what regulate supply and demand. Does not the encouragement and establishment of American manufactures increase the demand for labor, and would not a flood of foreign goods on all our wharves diminish it? During the last thirty years the average rate of wages for all kinds of labor in the United States has increased more than fifty per cent. We fully agree with Mr. Bass that this increase of wages is due in a large degree to the increased demand for labor, but we would like to have him state what has caused the increased demand. If he doesn't know, we can inform him that it is due mainly to the pro-

tective tariff policy. As an argument for the free-trade party the interview of Mr. Bass is not a success, and we suggest to the free-trade organ to try

THE New York Sun, noticing Roger Q. Mills's dishonest speech in Virginia, in which he argued that the only issue involved in the pending contest over his bill was a matter of 7 per cent. on the rate of duties, says:

"We are against any attempt at humbug, and candor compels us to say that when Mr. Mills points to his failure to cut the tariff down to the full extent he intended, as an argument that he is not for free trade, humbug is the term that fits the case. Mr. Mills's policy will make this country a free-trade and within twenty years. Let him either tell the truth or leave the stump,"

We dare the Democratic party and candidates of Indiana to a debate on the fair. square issue of a protective tariff against a freetrade or revenue tariff. If they want a debate on "the tarif" they can be accommodated to their hearts' content, but they will not be permitted to skulk behind the Republican wagons. as they are attempting to do now. Come out and fight a square, stand-up fight.

MR. THURMAN, at least, has the courage of his convictions. He does not hesitate to de nounce the protective tariff up hill and down The Chicago Herald, a Democratic paper.

"The protective tariff robs the workingman, and Thurman so asserts. The David B. Hills assume that the tariff enriches the workingman, and yet they would reduce it. Their position is not tenable. That of the old Roman is impregnable."

This is business. Why cannot the Democratic party be honest enough to take up the issue and fight on it? Why does almost every Democrat and freetrader show the white feather by running behind the breastwork of protection and filling the air with his dishonest cries that the only issue between the parties is one of 5 or cents? Stand up to the rack, gentlemen.

In his speech last week, in the Kanawha valley, Roger Q. Mills said that to put wool on the free list would increase the price, and thus benefit the farmers and wool-growers. He argued that "The record shows that high tariff has always lowered, while low tariff has raised the price." This is the head-line over the report of his speech in the New York Star. the Democratic administration organ. Is this true? Did Mr. Mills say this, and does the Star mean it? If so, then the Mills bill will increase the cost of clothing, instead of lowering it? Is this the Barmecide feast to which Mr. Mills invites the workingmen, whom he has been trying to delude with the cry of cheap clothing? Is it possible for a free-trade Democrat to be honest and candid in this campaign?

Mr. Bynum says "we free-traders" are op-Treasury Department show that during the year ending June 30, 1888, we imported into the United States 15,639,861 dozen eggs; \$8,006,332 worth of live animals; \$8,755,733 worth of breadstuffs, including nearly a half million bushels of wheat; 100, 269 tons of hay; 5,584,033 pounds of hops; \$2,088,854 worth of | trust question is proved by the fact that all the

provisions, comprising meat and dairy products: 1,942,840 bushels of beans and peas, and 8.259,538 bushels of potatoes. Some of these articles pay a duty, while others are free. Mr. Bynum would make them all free. The fact is, our farmers need more protection instead of less.

THE Democratic Advance, of New York, in answer to the question of whether it will support Cleveland, replies, "Is thy servant a dog that it should do this thing?" The natural inference from this, that the Advance does not mean to support Cleveland, is strengthened by its further statements, that it doesn't believe in free trade, doesn't consider Cleveland a good Democrat or a good President, and can't forgive Judge Thurman for his hostility to Samuel J. Tilden. The Advance was established eight years ago as a party organ.

EASTERN Democratic newspapers having announced with great joy that a State officer of Pennsylvania and one of the most prominent Republicans of the southern part of the State had joined the Cleveland ranks, an investigation was in order by surprised Republicans. The "prominent Republican and State officer" turns out to be a night-watchman at the State Capitol, to which place he had been appointed by Governor Beaver. Like all other bolters from Republican ranks, he will immediately be dubbed "Colonel" by his new asso-

THE project for a natural-gas illumination of the city should not be allowed to fail or hang fire. After General Harrison's return there will be a renewal of the visiting delegations and statesmen, and it ought to be burned into them that Indianapolis has natural gas. We must not hide our light under a

THE Chicago Current can no longer remain "independent" in politics. The issues of the campaign, it thinks, are so clearly defined as to demand adherence to one side or the other, and it has therefore come out boldly for Harrison, Morton and protection.

THE Washington Post, which affects to be independent, says: "Judged by the views of those Senators who have had the best opportunities for intimate acquaintance with all the details of the fisheries dispute, this treaty ought not to have been confirmed."

In the last year of President Arthur's administration the balance of foreign trade in favor of the United States was \$164,662,426. In the fiscal year ended 30th of last June, the balance against us was \$27,925,174.

COMMODORE HARMONY takes Secretary Whitney's place when the latter runs down to New York. By all accounts Harmony is needed among the New York Democracy more than any one who can be mentioned.

THE Democracy make great pretenses of friendship for the laborer, but they would not give a laboring man who had been robbed of his seat in the House even a hearing, much less an investigation.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A few days ago I addressed an inquiry to the Indianapolis Sentinel worded substantially as follows: "Will the Sentinel be kind enough to settle a dispute between two readers of your valuable paper by quoting the exact language of President Cleveland's letter of acceptance on the subject of a re-election?" Of course this had relation to his letter of acceptance four years ago. The Sentinel has not answered my quesion, but has maintained an insolent silence. The question was asked for information only, and I do not see why a public journal would refuse to answer a simple question put to it by an American citizen and voter who is an earnest inquirer after the truth. I now put the question to the Journal, which, I hope, will be fully an-

BRAZIL, Aug. 24. Of the Sentinel and Journal. His letter of acceptance was dated Albany, Aug. 18, 1884. In it he said:

"When an election to office shall be the selection by the voters of one of their number to assume for a time a public trust, instead of his dedication to the profession of politics; when the holders of the ballot, quickened by a sense of duty, shall avenge truth betrayed and pledges broken, and when the suffrage shall be all gether free and uncorrupted, the full realization of a government by the people will be at hand. And of the means to this end not one would, in my judgement, be more affective than an amendment to the Constitution disqualifying the President from re-election. When we consider the patronage of this great office, the allurements of power, the temptation to retain public place once gained, and, more than all, the availability a party finds in an incumbent, whom a horde of office-seekers, with a zeal borne of benefits received and fostered by the hope of favors yet to come, stand ready to aid with money and trained political service, we recognize in the elegibility of the President for re-election a most serious danger to that calm, deliberate and intelligent political action which must characterize a government by the people."

SENATOR EDMUNDS's letter to the Republican national committee shows his deep interest in the election of Harrison and Morton. The dis tingnished Senator says:

"All my heart, and hopes, and wishes are in the success of our candidates in the present campaign. For I really think it is one of the most important crises in the history of our country, particularly as it regards the material welfare, prosperity and happiness of all the people. It is not, therefore, from any embarrassment connected either with our cause or our candidates that I have been obliged to decline public speaking. It is physically impossible for me to speak out of doors and very nearly so in any large hall filled with people. The wear and tear of nine months of senatorial work, and the not alto-gether propitious climate of Washington, are indicating to me that my capacity for work is substantially exhausted for one season."

POLITICAL NOTE AND COMMENT.

R. Q. Mills had a surplus. Where is that surplus now?-Philadelphia Press. SOMEBODY must have muzzled Thank-God Brooks. He has been very quiet since that rebel speech. - Chicago Journal.

JOHN G. DUNN, of Elizabeth, N. J., formerly Democratic Speaker of the Assembly, is one of the latest Harrison recruits. WARNER MILLER says one county in New

York which gave Cleveland 300 majority in 1884

will give Harrison 3,000 this year. COL. THOMAS COGSWELL, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire two years ago, declines a nomination this year. THE Democrats have finally decided to hold their ratification meeting in Boston, Sept. 3.

Congressman Mills promises to be there on that

WHEN General Harrison takes the oath of office on the 4th of March next, the Constitution of the United States will have been in force just one hundred years. THE observant Iowa State Register remarks: "Take Blaine out of the Democratic papers, and

there wouldn't be much left but the advertise-"WE [the capitalists] can control the workingnly so long as he eate up to-day what he earns to-morrow."-W. L. Scott, Mr. Cleveland's

political manager. AT a Democratic ratification meeting in Brooklyn, last Thursday night, the brass band played "There is Something Wrong in Jersey." This circumstance moves the Brooklyn Eagle to comment on the "density" of brass bands.

THAT Harrison stands with the people on the

trusts, pools, rings and other "combines" are supporting Cleveland .- St. Louis Globe Demo-

EVERY man that votes for Harrison votes for himself, for his own packet, and to keep his family above poverty. Every man that votes for Cleveland votes for the English mannfacturer, and for poverty in his own house. -Los Angeles Tribune.

THERE are now eight candidates for the presidency in the field, but several of them don't sount. Not one man in ten, for instance, knows that Robert H. Cowdrey, Alson J. Streeter, Albert E. Redstone and James L. Curtis are presidential nominees. - Kansas City Journal. JOHN STEPHENSON, the car-builder, is an-

nounced as a new "accession to Cleveland." But it transpires that Stephenson voted for St John in 1884, so it is a loss to the Prohibitionists and not to the Republicans. He is an oldtime free-trader, and has not voted the Republican ticket for years. What dreary folderol and nonsense all this

stuff about Harrison's Chinese record is! It is the insane drivel of political idiocy, and has no more to do with the plain issue of the hour than whether the man in the moon is baldheaded in consequence of domestic infelicity. -New York Herald (Dem.)

THE Secretary of the Prohibition committee in Indiana is reported as saying that the majority of third-party recrnits in that State now are "coming from the Democratic ranks." If this statement were well founded it would greatly temper the enthusiasm with which the Democrats look upon the third-party movement. -Boston Journal.

. Mr. WILLIAM S. WILSON, of Kansas City, bas received a letter from William L. Breyfogle, of New Albany, Ind., announcing his intention to vote for Harrison and Morton. The writer is a man of wealth and has done active service for the Democrats in past campaigns. He is connected with many important enterprises in New Albany, Ind., and Louisville, Ky., and is especi-ally interested in the development of resources in the new South.

COMMENTING upon General Harrison's refer ence in one of his speeches to the home as the fountain of civilization and best type of civil government, the Buffalo Catholic Union and Times says: "Such sentiments are a source of pride to American manhood, and especially notable as coming from a man who is a candidate for the presidency of this great Nation." ALLEN G ...

> Thurman he, Is a relic of

Antiquity.

-Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Ex-Congressman Mills, of Connecticut says: "We have made excellent State nominations, and I should deem myself very pessimistic if I should consider Connecticut a doubtful State. The majority for Harrison and Morton, in my opinion, will be a surprise to the Democrats at large. Of course the Democrats in the State know very well that the tide is against them. Many who voted for President Cleveland will fall into line for General Harrison. I do not believe in taking too rosy a view at the expense of solid facts, but I certainly feel safe in asserting that the Nutmeg State will go for General

THE Ashtabula Beacon, edited by J. H. Shriver, a leading Democratic paper, has come out squarely for Harrison and Morton on account of the tariff issue. The editor could not advocate a free-trade ticket against the true interests of the country. The Columbus Times has changed its politics from Democratic independent, and also its name to that of the Columbus Press. It could not support the free-trade President. The Democrats in Ohio consider the action of the paper significant, because it is published in ex-Senator Thurman's city. Another Ohio Democratic journal, the Meigs County Herald, has declared for the Republican ticket.

In his chair at the White House a big, fat man sat,
Singing "Hello, oh, hello, oh, hello."
Says Dan, his factotum, "Now, Grover, what's that,
With your hello, oh, hello, oh, hello?
"Is the pain in your back," the little man cried,
"Or too much British fish, served up on the side?"
The big man said nothing, but quietly sighed,
"Oh, hello, oh, hello, oh, hello."

-Peoria Transcript. ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

LADY JANE HENRIETTA SWINBURNE, mother of Algernon Charles Swinburne, has entered her ninetieth year. He good health is owing to the fact that she seldom reads her son's poems

A POPULAR signature in hotel registers at varous summer resorts is "Amelie Rives." some books having the name on four or five different pages. The young author must be a great traveler this season or the practical joker is about MR. CARLO PELLEGRINI, the celebrated cari caturist, will not be interviewed nor photo-

graphed. He adopted his well-known signature

"Ape," he says, because when caricaturing he "apes" the peculiarities of his subject. PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, has been placed in a curious dilemma. He was taught the handieraft of a carpenter in his wouth, and the striking carpenters of Paris have writtheir meetings nor subscribed to their fund.

THE late Henry Winkley, of Philadelphia, left \$50,000 to Williams College, \$30,000 to Amherst (in addition to \$50,000 given during life), \$25,000 to Bangor Theological Seminary, and \$20,000 each to Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Exeter, Andover, the American Bible Society and the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A A CORRESPONDENT of an English magazine

alleges that a perfect cure for sleeplessness is to think of some dream one has had, the more recently the better, and to begin to go over again in the mind as nearly as pessible the details of the dream. Sleep comes, he asserts, almost invariably and often as quickly as the fall of a HENRY R. SMITH, of San Francisco, Cal., died

some years ago and left a most peculiar will. He bequeath his property to his widow, stipulating that she should educate their son as a lawyer and have him taught the Chinese language. Mrs Smith has faithfully carried out these provisions, and her son, who is now of age, can talk American law to a Celestial without effort.

THE bronze statue of Robert Burns, which is to be unveiled in Washington Park at Albany on Thursday next, is far superior as a work of art to the statue of the same bard which stands in Central Park, New York. There probably never was such a gathering of Scotchmen in the United States as there will be in Albany on this occasion. It is a strange fact that the committee of Scotchmen who are in charge of the ceremonies have chosen an Englishman, the Rev. Robert T. Collyer, as the orator of the

E THERE is a wonderful mirage in Glacier bay. Alaska, reflected from the glassy surface of the Pacific glacier. It is said that just after the change of the moon in June, soon after sunset, and while the moon is climbing above the sky, a city appears above the glacier. It is so dis tinet that a photograph is said to have been made this season by a resident of Juneau, who learned of the mirage from the Indians and has seen it appear and disappear for four years.

REFERRING to the Emperor of Austria a recent writer says: "He has no taste for court gayety and leads rather a solitary life, retiring early and rising with the dawn. When, however, his presence is necessary at official ceremonies or festive gatherings he is one of the most punctual of men. His only passion is grouse-shooting, and in the season he frequently slips away from Vienna to the Alpine forests to indulge in his favorite sport. He is very charitable, and, having a large fortune of his own, distributes his bounties freely though discreetly Francis Joseph is never ill, and owes his excel lent health to his constant occupation and pro-

verbial sobriety." Has Become Couvinced.

Chattanooga Justice. We invite our Northern newspaper men, who have Democratic tendencies and who are giving such pat advice to us Southern colored men, to come South and look over the ground. We opine that the editors of the Indianapolis Freeman, Cairo Gazette and Springfiel d messenger would stop such idle vaporings now indulged in by them. In other days in another place the editor of Justice indulged in silly and dangerous talk like theirs, but contact with the real simonpure article of Democracy in Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi have impressed us that the negro's safety is in the Republican

Couldn't Vote for Cleveland. Philadelphia Inquirer.

R. E. Monaghan, of West Chester, is one of the most highly respected members of the Chester county bar. It was Mr. Monaghan, if we remember well, who refused to support Mr. Cleveland in 1884, because he "could not vote for any man whom he could not introduce to his wife and daughters." Mr. Monaghan has now written an open letter announcing his in-

tention of supporting Harrison and Morton. It is not much wonder that the Democratic managers feel their weakness when men of such standing are leaving their party.

Democrats on the Coast.

Portland Oregonian. Not one Democrat in ten in Oregon really believes in the tariff policy proposed by President Cleveland and embodied in the Mills bill, and not a Democratic newspaper in the State would support it were not support of it required as a test of fealty to the party. But there are thousands of Democrats in the State who are more independent. Some of those were heard from in June; more of them will be heard from in November.

Pity for Thurman.

Minneapolis Tribune. This is a campaign of live issues, and ghosts on the stump have rather a hard time of it. A decrepit and trembling old man displaying his utter inability to understand the living questions of the day and trying his hand at the art of the demagogue while he stands on the brink of the grave, is a sight over which a charitably disposed people will throw the veil of a merciful forgetfulness.

The Campaign Symbols.

Prof. David Swing. The effort of the Democrats to exalt a bandanna must be set down as a failure. To idealize or symbolize Mr. Cleveland is simply impossible. Mr. Harrison might be well expressed by the national flag, for when it was imperiled in 1860 he raised it aloft and helped to keep it flying in beauty by day and by night, but he has moved away from the canoe, the coon and the cabin.

In a Hurry.

Portland Oregonian. If Mr. Grover Cleveland would only hurry up that letter of acceptance, and kindly explain to the wool-growers how his scheme will give them better prices for their wool, and to the mannfacturers how it will at the same time give them cheaper wool, he would perform an act of justice to himself that has been postponed aiready too long for his own political welfare.

He Will Get There.

Boston Herald. James Hubbard, of Indianapolis, who celebrated his one hundredth birthday four years ago, is probably the oldest voter in the country. Like his distinguished contemporary, Col. Perkins, of Norwich, Mr. Hubbard is going to vote for Harrison. If the presidential election depends on the centenarian vote, it looks as if Harrison would get there.

Chicago Mail. President Cleveland has adroit advertisers. no doubt, but they are overadroit sometimes. They were foolish in counseling him to try to make political capital out of the fisheries question. It's an insignificant matter at best, and, besides, it's too late in the day for the administration to pose with an aggressive policy. It will

An Unreasonable Man.

catch no votes.

office, too.

Pittsburg Dispatch

tial campaign.

he mean?

Cleveland Union. Some folks kick about a mighty small thing sometimes. There is the Democratic postmaster down at Carthage, O. He gets a salary of \$75 a year, and just because the national Democratic committee assessed him a hundred dollars for campaign purposes he is fighting mad. Some Democrats want the earth and an

Must Look Elsewhere. Indianapolis Independent.

Mr. Bynum was elected by the Republicans two years ago, many of whom gave as a reason that they voted for him to down the worst element of the Democracio party. As the gang was downed, and the Republican candidate is perfectly acceptable, the friends of Mr. Bynum must look elsewhere for aid in the coming elec-Hard to Suit.

The Democratic papers are as much excited

because Harrison retires for a rest at Middle

Bass as they have been because he received crowds at Indianapolis. Whichever he does, if is all wrong-a fact which illustrates the rabid condition of party organs during the presiden-

Referred to the Old Roman. Leavenworth Times. In Massachusetts the amount of money per capita in the savings institutions is \$149. In the United Kingdom it is \$13 per capits. And yet we are told that the wages are nearly the same in the two countries when living expenses are

considered. Mr. Thurman sain this. What can

It Was a Hole. Buffalo Express

The Democrats and mugwumps rejoiced mightily because they thought they had found one flaw in Mr. Blaine's speeches. And behold, it was a hole he had left for them to tumble into! He has amply fortified his savings-bank ar gument in favor of protection. Hardly Feasible.

Boston Transcript. Here is a preventive of sea-sickness, recom mended by a London sharp: "Hold your breatl

and contract your abdominal muscles." But

good gracious, no man can hold his breath and

keep his abdominal muscles puckered up all the way from Liverpool to Boston! Willing Educators. Indianapolis Independent. If your education on tariff matters is deficient, all you have to do is to ask the first man you meet, Republican or Democrat. and he will

half day of his valuable time. The golden opportunity is before you.

eladly explain the whole matter, if it takes a

The Place to Begin. Philadelphia Press. Now that Mr. Cleveland has been prevented from making Canada a present of the American markets, he wants to sail in and trounce her! It isn't poor Canada's fault, Mr. Cleveland. The American Senate is where you should begin your horrid spanking.

Keep Him Going. Boston Journal. By all means, keep the old Roman, Thurman, on the road. He is furnishing the best of texts for Republican speakers. Mr. Thurman is no more abreast of the times than if he had come out of a cemetery after a twenty-five years' rest among the myrtle.

Helps a Democratic Caudidate.

There is not the slightest reason to fear that the scandalous stories and insinuations relative to Governor Richardson's personal character

Charleston News and Courier.

and conduct will injure him. On the contrary, they make him stronger every day. Think of It. Chicago Mail. At a Democratic mass-meeting in Indianapo lis the orator, in order to hold his audience, is

participated. And these are the people into whose hands the followers of Fisk are playing

aned beer-checks as a reward for those who

Not All of Them. Leavenworth Times. The McPherson Democrat asks in afull-face headline: "Are all Democrats fools!" Not quite so bad as that this year. Many are going to vote for Harrison.

The Correct View.

flourish under a Republican administration in

Chicago Mail. It is safe to assume that the White Cans of Indiana are ardent Democrats. They would not

that State. The Same Old Speech. Detroit Tribune. Mr. Thurman probably hadn't delivered that old speech since 1840 until he went to Port

Huron. And that was a bad year for free-A Guarded Statement.

traders.

Philadelphia Press.

Peoria Transcript. Steve Dorsey says that Harrison is sure of New York. We have a good deal more faith in Steve's political sagacity than we lave in his

And It Can't Be Got Out of he Way. Milwankee Sentinel.

Unless the tariff issue can be get out of the way, the Democrats realize that they are badly A Lively Flopper.

Grover Cleveland may be no great shakes as a

statesman, but he ranks high as an acrobat.

Good Riddance to Bad Rubbish. New York Sun (Dem.) It was an unfortunate and il-judged treaty,

and it is well to have it out of the way. The Southern Negre's Appeal.

Chattanooga Justice.

All we ask is justice and a white man-